along merrily day and night. Another saloon in the troublesome block has also been found, and Dr. Grosvenor has been warned that he is liable to arrest again unless he drives out that tenant.

HAIL AND TORNADO IN TEXAS.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE DONE TO TOWN AND COUNTRY

-CROPS RUINED.

Sulphur Springs, Texas, May 24 - A destructive hall

storm passed over the country two miles east of this

place on Tuesday, doing great damage to growing crops

and fruit trees. The storm covered a belt three miles

wide. The cotton plants were destroyed and must

be replanted; corn was badly damaged. The hall-

stones were so large that they broke shingles on the

A tornado swept over Brownton, destroying the

Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches and

Corsicana Texas May 24 -One of the worst storm

that ever visited this region occurred last night. It

began at 11 o'clock and continued for half an hour.

The damage to business houses and residences will

exceed \$25,000. The damage to crops is great. Over

Wellington, Kan., May 24 .- A tornado struck the

town of Argonia, a few miles west of this city, about

A BATTLE WITH PITCHFORKS.

TWO LABORERS QUARREL AND ONE WOUNDS THE

OTHER BADLY-THE CORONER CALLED IN.

of No. 418 East Forty-seventh-st. Fagan was on

hand, swearing that he would kill Cairnes. A momen

later the two men were running down Sullivan-st.

was pouring out of the hole in Fagan's leg and he

wist the knot until the flow of blood was stopped.

RAG PICKERS IN A PANIC.

-TWO D NGEROUSLY HURT.

of Leonard-st., went down as far as the third-story

and then tried to slide down a rope in the hoistway

She lost her hold about sixteen feet from the ground

and fell the rest of the way, breaking a rib and re-

ment, and the flames were devouring them greedly when the firemen were summoned. As the flames could

not be reached easily, a second alarm was rung to call

extra engines. The news of a fire in Fourteenth-st.

spread through Macy's and a dozen other dry goods

DESTRUCTION OF A HAT FACTORY.

FAILURE OF AN ELECTRIC COMPANY.

SESSION-REORGANIZATION POSSIBLE.

The American Electric Manufacturing Company

and little could be done to save the property.

less on building and stock is about \$7,000. origin of the fire is unknown.

called the policeman's attention to the danger.

Calrnes fleeing for his life. Fagan became weak fro

eight dwelling-houses. Eight persons, including the

roofs of houses and tore l'mbs from trees.

a dozen buildings were unroofed.

WHAT SOUTHAMPTON MEANS ITS BEARINGS ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND IRISH POLICY.

THE NEW GERMAN MINISTER ON HIS WAY AS A MESSENGER OF GOOD WILL-MR. SPUR-GEON AND THE BAPTISTS DRIFTING FURTHER APART-" THE SCARLET LETTER" ON THE STAGE-MR. IRVING'S "ROBERT MA-CAIRE"-A NEW TRI-UMPH FOR MISS

> TERRY. IBT CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.

Congright: 1888; By The New York Tribuns. LONDON, May 24.—Count Arco left London this afternoon for Southampton to embark on the Norddeutscher Lloyd steamship Lahn for New-York, His appointment, as I said Tuesday, signifies a wish of the German Government to accredit to the United States Government as German Minister a diplomatist of real distinction, known abilities, and high position in his own country. As I have seen something of Count Arco during his stay in London, I now add that he goes to America with feelings of strongest cordiality to the country and people. He takes with him messages of good-will from his own Government to ours, and he will deliver them in the same spirit which prompted them. The Lahn may be expected in New-York Friday morning of next week.

Southampton is a surprise to both sides. The Liberals did not expect to win it; the Tories did not expect to lose it. Wherefore, though prior to election it was admitted by both that the contest was conducted chiefly on a side issue, the Liberals having won naturally claim the result as a victory for Home Rule and a protest The Tories say " No; you chos against coercion. to fight on local matters, some peculiar to Southampton, and some broader, involving one of the critical points in the Local Government bill." But even this they say with wry faces. What-ever may be true of Home Rule, our Conservative friends have clearly got a blow. They took issue with the temperance party, which is very strong in Southampton. They softened to some extent their proposals about compensation for quashed licenses, but they stood by the principle of Mr. Ritchie's measure. On that, at any rate, they have been beaten. Southampton is the first constituency in which this question has been fought out, and the result is plain enough. Mr. Ritchie will have to modify, if not abandon, these licensing clauses of his bill.

Looked at more broadly, with reference to Home Rule. Southampton is not, they say, a cause of unmitigated grief either to Lord Randolph Churchill or Mr. Chamberlain. Lord Randolph is likely to see in this defeat another proof of his Preston argument about broken pledges and the futility of mere coercion as a permanent policy. Mr. Chamberlain, now Sir William Harcourt's guest at Lyndhurst in New-Forest, has been flying kite. A journal, which sometimes serves him as an organ, published this week a new draft of his old scheme of Irish Councils as a substitute for an Irish Parliament. It cannot be said that the reception of this suggestion was on either side flattering. The Tories, for the most part, passed it over in silence. The Gladstonians said: "This will never do." Still, they found it interesting as evidence that Mr. Chamberlain, like Lord Randolph, felt that something must be done and some policy offered to the country. The Parnellites scornfully rejected the Birming ham boom; avowing moreover, cynically enough, that if they got all that Mr. Chamberlain offered, they would use it as another lever to agi-tation for entire Home Rule. Well, Southampton comes opportunely as a reinforcement to that party of discontent inside the Tory-Unionist camp, of which Lord Randolph and Mr. Chamberlain are beginning to be regarded as the leaders. Southampton may not denote open hostility to coercion or to the general Irish policy of the present Ministry, but it certainly does not denote enthusiastic approval.

that it is possible to annex Mr. Spurgeon to their denomination. They have been passing a vote of sympathy with him in his present ecclesiastical He replies in a remarkable letter. "Mourning." he says, " over a great evil in some of the churches, I sacrificed peace, friendship and repute to be clear of it. My protest was resented and judged to be needless." But he considers that the discussions have more than justified his charges, and repudiates again the compact which was made without his concurrence. He then adds: "It has cost me many wounds and much dishonor to have been the accuser of my brethren. It is still more painful to find their great errors not regarded as serious by the mass of professors. My only course is to follow a separate path; not, however, separating myself from any of any denomination who hold the faith once delivered to the saints."

That is Mr. Spurgeon's way of saying that the Calvinist Methodist who agrees with him is a better-Christian than the Baptist who follows the down-grade" with the Baptist Union. Wider than ever, therefore, is the breach between the Baptists and their great preacher.

No serious attempt seems likely to be made to interfere with Miss Calhoun's production of the Coleridge-Robertson version of Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter." Mr. Hatton's priority in time only reminds playgoers of good memories how poor a piece was his "Hester Prynne." It never gained a hold on the public nor kept the stage. Mr. Aveling's recent effort seems to have been suggested by some hint that Miss Calhoun intended to use the subject. Mr. Aveling has, however, acquired no rights, either legal or equitable. Mr. Coleridge, to whom the chief portion of the present adaptation is due, and Mr. Robertson, who has supplied many technical hints, have wrought together with a view to turn Hawthorne's novel into a really dramatic form. Rehearsals are well forward, and the strong company engaged to support Miss Calhoun say that they have got a good octing piece. The first night is not yet fixed.

Mr. Wyndham gave last night at the Criterion Theatre his 300th London performance of " David Garrick" Each visitor received as a souvenir a percelain photograph of Mr. Wyndham and Miss Mary Moore.

"Faust" has at last been withdrwn. Mr. Irving last night put up Mr. Calmour's "Amber Heart" and " Robert Macaire" at the Lyceum. The former is not a play but a fanciful study in verse. which is pretty enough in conception, and supplies Miss Terry with a part of which she has made a very beautiful and original character. Her success during the first act was very doubtful. In the second it was overwhelming. Probably she has done nothing more perfect or powerful, nothing more full of strange charm and deep pathos than her " Ellaline," and nothing in which her mastery over some very subtle secrets of her art was more visible. The audience paid her well-earned homage. Mr. Irving's "Robert Macaire," which fol lowed, put, it must be said, a certain strain on the loyalty of his friends and admirers. Comedy it is not, and a comedian of Mr. Irving's stamp is out of place in the mere farce to which the present version of this play descends. Mr. Irving played his rascal with humor, with many ingenious touches, and with courage to the end, but never masterhis audience till the end. The instant in which he breaks away from the gendarmes, bursts through the window, runs their fire and reappears to die, was very fine. But even that was received with ne dissent, owing to the over-realistic and sanguinary make-up. It must be doubted whether Macaire," no matter how acted, is to the taste of the present British public. G. W. S.

MATTHEW ARNOLD'S SMALL ESTATE. ndon, May 24.-Matthew Arnold's will, which is

dated July, 1883, and which consists of a single clause. leaves everything to his wife. The estate is valued at \$5,200.

NO INTERFERENCE BY THE POPE. ARCHRISHOP WALSH'S ASSURANCE THAT THE PON-

TIFF IS NOT AN OFFENSIVE PARTISAN. Dublin, May 24 .- At a meeting of the Corporation to-day the Lord Mayor read a telegram from Arch-

bishop Walsh, dated Rome, as follows:

"Assure the Municipal authorities of Dublin that all apprehension of interference by the Holy See in Irish political affairs is groundless. The cause of Ireland has nothing to fear from Leo XIII. Accept my most distinct assurance upon this point. Protest by all means at your command and in the strongest terms against the action of hostile journals which insult the Holy See by representing the Pontiff as a political partisan, and at the same time make it plain that as irishmen and Catholies you are not to be misled by any such devices of the enemies of the nationality and faith of Ireland."

PRINCE HENRY AND PRINCESS IRENE. THE COUSINS MARRIED AT CHARLOTTENBURG CAS-TLE-THE EMPEROR PRESENT.

Berlin, May 24.-The marriage of Prince Henry and son of Emperor Frederick, and Princess Irene. third daughter of Grand Duke Ludwig of Hesse, was solemnized in the chapel of Charlottenburg Castle to-All the bells at Charlottenburg were rung at noon to announce that the ceremony had begun, and a salute of thirty-six guns fired at 12:30 announced that the bride and bridegroom had exchanged rings. Emperor Frederick and the Dowager Empress August were present during the teremony. Prince Henry and the Crown Prince were dressed in naval uniforms Thousands of people were assembled outside the castle. When the aged General von Moltke arrived he was enthusiastically greeted by the multitude.

The bride and bridegroom are first cousins and are grandchildren of the Queen of England, Princess Irene being the daughter of the late Princess Alice. Prince Henry and his bride left the Charlottenburg depot by a special train at 3 o'clock for Erdmannsdorf, where they will spend the honeymoon.

They received a continuous ovation from the people all along the route from the eastle to the depot.

ANOTHER NIAGARA RESERVATION. QUEEN VICTORIA PARK, ON THE CANADIAN SIDE. THROWN OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

Niagara Falls, Ont., May 24 .- The Queen's birthday was made the occasion of throwing open to the public the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park, the twin sister great cataract. The Canadian park contains 118 acres. beauties of the great bank which runs along the chasm have been preserved and still futher beautified. The main entrances to the park are at the north and consist of a carriage entrance called the Mowat Gate, in honor of Premier Mowat, of the Ontario Legislature, and of a pedestrians' gate. One of the entrances on the west will be named after ex-Governor Robinson. The cost of the park to date is about \$305,000. There were no formal ceremonles attending the opening to-day, but it is proposed to celebrate the event on Dominion Day—July 1—in a fitting manner.

THE TWO EMPERORS IMPROVING. Berlin, May 24.-The Emperor rested better last night than he has on any night since his arrival at Charlottenburg. He slept without coughing for periods of three hours. He went into the park at ten periods of three hours. He went into the park at ten o'clock this morning.

Milan, May 24.—The Emperor of Brazil had a good night and his condition is improving.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT CHANGES. Ottawa, May 24 .- Sir Charles Tupper has resigned his position as Minister of Finance in the Canadian Government and has been reappointed High Commissioner for Canada in London. G. E. Foster, Minister of Marine, has been appointed to succeed Sir Charles as Minister of Finance. Sir Charles will sail from New-York for England on Saturday.

TORD TANSDOWNE SAILS FOR ENGLAND. Quebec, May 24.-Lord and Lady Lansdowne and suite sailed for England by the steamer Parisian at 10 o'clock this morning.

CHINESE PIRATES AND THE SAN PABLO. San Francisco, May 24.-A statement is published re to-day that the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company will at the earliest possible moment present a claim for damages against the Chinese Government for the loss of the steamer San Pablo, which was boarded by pirates and set fire to by them, after she had been aground near Turnabout Island, in the Channel of Formosa.

FOUR COMMISSIONERS INDICTED.

THE CORRUPTION IN JERSEY CITY'S BOARD OF PUB-LIC WORKS TO BE EXPOSED.

Commissioners Kern, Reynolds, Watt and Hilliard, known as the "Big Four" of the Jersey City Board of Public Works, have been indicted for conspiracy and malfeasance in office. There are twelve counts in the indictment, but the nature of them has not been made known, as the Commissioners will not be arraigned to plead until Monday or Tuesday of next week. The lictments were found on Wednesday night, the Grand Jury remaining in session until 10 o'clock condering the evidence submitted by the foreman, Dr Leonard J. Gordon, who had made a thorough peronal investigation of the affairs of the Board. has been known for some time that this department of the city government is literally rotten. Men have been carried on the pay-rolls by the hundred, who did no work except about election time, and then the work was not done for the city. The department has been a nest of corruption for years, but it is now likely to be cleansed.

HIS LIFE ATTEMPTED BY A SECRET ENEMY.

Easton, Penn., May 24 (Special).-The police have been investigating a mysterious attempt at assassina-tion to-day, but have failed to obtain any light. About 2 o'clock this morning ex-Chief Burgess Willfam M. Shultz returned from Allentown and was unlocking the door of his office, when a shot was fired at him from out of the darkness behind him. bullet struck the door casing and glanced off into another door. Mr. Shultz sprang Into the office, slammed the door and ran to a window to look for the would-be assassin's escape from the building, but could see no one. Lately Mr. Shultz has received several threatening anonymous letters. He Allentown because of a note dropped in the letter-box of his office, telling him to "Come up to Allentown. as I wish to see you on business of importance."
This letter was signed "Newhart," and Mr. Shultz supposed it was his friend, Manager Newbart, who wrote it. Mr. Newhart knew nothing of the letter.
Mr. Shultz for ten years and until recently has managed the Easton Opera House. He has been acquainted with theatrical people all his life. He
stands high in the State councils of the United American Mechanics, and edits the onicial paper of that

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK FOR COAL Philadelphia, May 24 (Special) .- A prominent coa erchant speaking of the future trade to-day aid: "The anthracite coal trade has been rather quiet the past week, although the production has been large. The situation is not discouraging, and prices have been well maintained. Shippers in this city report plenty of orders and there is said to be a scarcity of vessels. There is some cutting in prices but the movement has not assumed serious proportions, and coal dealers are not alarmed. The production of anthracite last week amounted to 609,851 tons, compared vish 526. 263 tone for the same week of 1887. The total production since January amounts to 12,430,781 tons, as compared with 12,533,224 tons for the same period of last year, a decrease of 102,441 tons. The output of bituminous has been heavy and transportation charges law

A LONG BRANCH MYSTERY RECALLE

Freehold, N. J., May 24.—The case of Sanford Pot-ter, the negro indicted for the murder of Robert Hamon, A. J. Drexel's old servant, at Long Branch on New Year's Eve, was set down for trial to-day in the Court of Oyer and Terminer at this place. The prosecutor asked to have the trial put off until next Monday, and this was granted. It is said that the State day, and this was granted. It is said that the State has not sufficient evidence upon which to convict Potter of murder, and that the indictment will be noised. It is also said that Potter will plead gulf; to an indictment for robbery. It is the common belief here and at Long Branch that the negro Pete Dowling is really the murderer of Hamilton. For several months the State has endeavored to secure the arrest of Dowling, but without success.

ALIVE WITH A BROKEN NECK. Medina, N. Y., May 24 (Special).-An unusual case

is excessing considerable attention among medical men was thrown from a wagon, striking upon her head and breaking her nock. and is perfectly rational, but her body below the liquor-dealers, and Mr. Edelstein shoulders is completely paralyzed. The doctors dare prolonged and heated debate the not yet attempt to make a complete examination or President Edelstein alone voting.

the cervical vertebre, for fear of snap-ping the spinal cord. Everything possible is being done for her. The public is familiar with the case of a man who has lived for years and travelled throughout the country with a broken neck.

TO BLOCK OFF A POSSIBLE RIVAL. IMPORTANT BRANCH RAILEGADS ABOUT TO BE AC-

QUIRED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia, May 24 (Special).-Third Street is all agog to-day over the report that one of the most important railroad purchases of recent years will soon be consummated, being no less than the transfer of the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad to a new syndicate, which will operate it in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and which will at the same time gain possession of the Philadelphia ex-tension of the Baltimore and Ohio. The purchase will not be made in the name of the Pennsylvania Raifroad, but the company is now being formed and it is stated on unimpeachable authority that the money will be furnished by the Pennsylvania and that that company will practically own and control the East Side Road. This deal will be one of the utmost importance, and the Pennsylvania will not only crush a possible through trunk line rival, but at the same time gain a big advantage over the Reading, inasmuch as the freight facilities of the East Side, which branches to both rivers, are of great value. The Philadelphia and Reading, it is said, was desirous of obtaining possession, but with its elevated extension under way and its efforts to reduce its present indebtedness, it and its efforts to reduce its present indeptedness, it could not stand the expense. When it became known that the Baltimore and Ohio could be induced to sell, the Pennsylvania officers at once took steps to complete the deal. It is even said that the reduction of the Pennsylvania's last somi-annual-dividend was due to the anticipation of heavy expense in that direction.

GOVERNOR BILL'S DOUBTFUL TRIUMPH. THE DEMOCRATIC STATE COMMITTEE ORGANIZED WITH E. MURPHY, JR., CHAIRMAN.

The Democratic State Committee has formally organized at the Hoffman House last night, with Edward Murphy, jr., of New-York, chairman. His re-election was D. Cady Herrick, the Administration candidate, withdrew entirely, leaving the field clear to murphy. The other edicials chosen were Cord Meyer, jr., of Queens County, secretary, in place of Hill's lieutenant, Judge Muller; and George Weed, treasurer, in place of ex-Mayor Cooper. Charles R. De Freest ra-elected clerk.

Murphy was Hill's candidate, but his election is to the State Reservation on the American side, both of which are designed for the preservation of the Governor. The reason of this rests upon the fact that the wily Trojan came to terms with the Cleveland and is two and a half miles long. All of the natural faction. It is known that he visited Washington beauties of the great bank which runs along the chasm within the last few days, and while there gave the President to understand that he would not let his past fondness for Hill lead him astray any longer. other words, he capitulated, receiving in return assurances of abundant reward. He would claim this for the reason that he is a power in practical politics and a worker whose services would be missed when it is desirable to get out a large "gravefard" vote. This fact makes Hill's friends uneasy. They are in clines to indulge in hopes of the Governor's re-election, but they know Murphy too well to trust him im-

Tammany had a great deal to say in the meeting and before it. The members from the wigwam refused to have Herrick on any terms, and this was the great element in Murphy's favor. Sheriff Grant presid-Herrick buried his disappointment and proposed Murphy. Bourke Cochran named Meyer for secretary, and then Mr. Maxwell. State Superintendent of Insurance. was suggested for treasurer. He declined in Tavor of Mr. Weed. All these were chosen unanimously. members of the executive committee selected are: Sheriff Grant, chairman, District-Attorney Ridgway, of Brooklyn, D. Cady Herrick, Mr. Maxwell, General Doyle, of Buffalo, Charies M. Preston and William P. Mitchell. The selection of Sheriff Grant for the head of the executive committee gives much pleasure to his friends, who want to see him run for Mayor this

REPUBLICAN NOMINEES IN NORTH CAROLINA Raleigh, N. C., May 24.—The State Republican Convention completed its State ticket to-day, which will be as follows: Governor, Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond County ; Lieutentant-Governor, J. C. Pritch ard, of Madison County; Secretary of State, George W. Stanton, of Wilson; Auditor, C. F. McKesson, of Burke County; Treasurer, G. A. Bingham, of Rowan County; Attorney-General, Thomas P. Devereaux, of Wake County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, James B. Mason, of Orange County; Supreme Court Judges, D. L. Russell of New-Hanover; R. B. Buxton and : and D. M. Furches, of Tredell. Colonel James Boyd and Augustus Moore were chosen electors at large. Both are pronounced Blaine men. The resolutions favor the total repeal of the internal revenue system and the passage of the Blair bill.

Richmond, Va., May 24 (Special),-The Republican opposing Mahone's plan of organization, who recently appointed a committee of twenty-five to prepare an address to the Republicans voters of Virginia, made John 8. Wise chairman. He has already prepared the address and it is now awaiting the approval of the other mambers of the committee. It is said to set fort forcibly, but in a dignified way, the reasons for op posing the unit rule and Mahone's plan. It goes into the history of Mahone's methods as a ruler in the party and refers to his private circular against Mr. Blaine a having roused the indignation of the latter's friends and offers a plan for the organization of the party in opposition to the Mahone plan. Early next week the Committee of Twenty-five will meet and act non the address, and the war between the two facilons in the Republican party will begin

DEMOCRATS OPPOSING FREE TRADE. Boston, May 24 (Special).-The tariff issue has a ready begun to sow the seeds of dissension in the Democratic ranks in New-Hampshire. The proof of this comes from men of the highest executive and business characten Charles A. Busiel, of Laconia, wealthy hoslery manufacturer and a man high in the councils of the Democratic party, has stated to "The Journal" representative that he would not vote for the re-election of Cleveland on a platform embodying the views of the President's tariff message and of the Mills bill in Congress. Mr. Busiel is a member of the Democratic State Committee and of the Executive Committee of Ten, and has long been regarded as one of the ablest managers in his party. His brother John T. Busiel, a life-long Democrat and his business partner, will not only refuse to support Cleveland for re-election, but is writing and publishing articles re-election, but is writing and publishing articles advectating a continuance of the present laws governing the tariff on everything entering into not only woollen but common manufacturing. The defection of such men as the Busiel brothers will create a decided sensation in the Democratic party.

UNWILLING TO OPEN A BARREL FOR DEMO-

CRATS. Chicago, May 24.-Charles H. Wacker, who wa nominated at the Democratic Convention at Spring field yesterday for State Treasurer, is senior member of a brewing firm of this city and reported to be wealthy. He declared his intention of refusing the nomination, saying he is not a politician, and does not wish to become one. Furthermore his business absorbs all his time and he will not throw it up to run for office.

DEMOCRATS FORSAKE THE MACHINE. The Jersey City Board of Pinance had an animated

eting last night. Since the passage of the High Dickinson, Speaker of the Assembly, who has held the office of City Controller for several years, and is a capable and efficient officer. The Board of Finance, which is Democratic, has the appointment of the Controller, and the managers of the Democratic machine determined that Colonel Dickinson must be removed from office. Their object might have been accomplished by secret work, but the Liquor Dealers' Association pre epitated matters and spelled the scheme by passing resolution demanding Dickins a's removal. Ex-Co gressman A. A. Hardenbeigh, one of the Democratic Finance Commissioners, declared that he did not propose buildezed, and he was joined by Comm

It was thoroughly well known that neither of these It was theroughly well known that neither of these gentlemen would vote for a change in the Centrollership, but nevertheless the machine managers determined to put them on record. After the usual routine business of the board had been transacted last night, President Edelstein offered a resolution declaring the office of Corporation Counsel vacant. The office is held by ox-Judge Blatr, a Republican. There is no objection to Mr. Blatr. Hatr, a hopolicy, but the effort to remove him was in tended as an entering wedge for the other business. Mr. Hardenbergh vigorously opposed the regolution, and the

President Edelstein then offered the resolution to move Colonel Dickinson, and said that he offered it by liquor-dealers, and Mr. Edelstein said is was onged and heated debate the resolut

which is among UPS AND DOWNS OF GRAIN.

ELEVATOR CHARGES BEFORE THE GOV-ERNOR.

NEW-YORK SAID TO BE LOSING GROUND AS A GRAIN SRIPPING PORT-THE CANALS HURT.

ALBANY, May 24 (Special).-Governor Hill gave a hearing this afternoon upon Assemblyman Mc-Evoy's bill reducing the charges for grain elevating to five-eighths of a cent. The canal boatmen for years have been attemping to pass a bill lowering the rates of the grain elevator men, declaring that the high rates prevented them from getting good prices for transporting grain from Buffalo to New-York. The owners of the elevators have fought the bill, stating that their rates were as low as they could profitably carry on their business. But this year the Legislature at last passed the bill, and it has been before the Governor for a fortnight. The Produce Exchange, of New-York, has passed resolutions in opposition to the bill and appointed a committee to come to Albany and make arguments before the Governor against it. In Buffalo also, the grain elevator men selected a strong delegation to go before the Governor and oppose the bill. This action aroused the canal boatmen and their sympathizers, and they appointed a committee to favor the bill. The Executive Chamber in the Capitol was

crowded with the members of these conflicting

delegations at 4 p. m. to-day. The canal boatmen

and their friends who appeared to support the bill here were L. B. Sherman, of Rome; P. G. Doyle, chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State chairman of the Legislative Committee of the State
Trades Assembly; O. F. Potter, of West Troy,
president of the Canal Protective Union; William
E. Cleary, of New-York, president of the Canal
Boat Owners' Association, and E. M. Clark, of
Constantia, secretary of the same organization,
and the following canal-boat captains: E. W.
Davis, of Lockport; C. L. Brooks, of Buffalo; L. A.
Janes and William Curren, of Montezuma; John
La Point, of Newark, and J. Barber, of Gasport.
The New-York Produce Exchange was represented by its president, Alexander E. Orr, of Brooklyn; F. Woodruff, a leading elevator owner, and The New-York Produce Exchange was represented by its president, Alexander E. Orr. of Brook-lyn: F. Woodruff. a leading elevator owner, and General Francis E. Plato, of Brooklyn: F. W. G. Hurst, Frederick Dars, Frederick Kierhoe, Milton Knapp. John B. McCue, Stephen W. Carey and A. R. Gray. The Buffalo delegation consisted of George Chinton, president of the Canal Union: C. A. Sweet, Charles A. Bloomer, president of the Western Elevator Company and secretary of the Buffalo Merchants' Exchange: C. L. Abell, E. T. Evans, of the Anchor Line, S. S. Guthrie, Leonard Dodge, W. C. Jacus, Henry J. L. Swartz, Senator Laughlin, Assemblyman Gallagher, George Bleisten, proprietor of "The Buffalo Courier"; George F. Lowerby, S. V. Parsons, P. G. Cook and M. F. Conney, president of the Grain Shovellers' Union.

Alexander E. Orr, the first speaker, presented the resolutions passed by the Produce Exchange against the bill and read them to the Governor. Mr. Orr said the Exchange had 3,000 members. A large proportion of their business was the handing of grain.

or Hill (interrupting)-What is the charge

now? I am the person who is to be convinced.

Mr. Orr-It is 1 6-10 cents; it is divided up among various people.

Governor Hill —I read in "The Albany Express"
this morning that the grain elevator charges were
lower in Baltimore than in New-York. Is that

lower in Baltimore than in New-York. Is that true?

Mr. Orr—It is not. All that there is in such an assertion is that the charge for railroad elevating is less in Baltimore; but this bill does not touch the railroad elevating in New-York. I tell you, sir, that our elevators would not be worth kindling wood if it were not for the canal. We are the silent partners of the canal boatmen. We wish them to be prosperous. We do not act against their interest. We deny that the port of New-York is suffering from our elevator charges.

Ex-Judge George W. Smith, of Herkimer, said that statisties showed New-York was not advancing relatively to other cities in handling the grain of the country. The grain elevator men had formed a "trust" to force up prices and maintain them Many of the elevators were idle, but by a combination they were paid as much as though they were at work. They had watered their stock and expected the public to pay for the water. They could make a profit if they charged only one-eighth of a cent a bushel. Five-eighths of a cent was a generous compensation.

Governor Hill said that he wished Mr. Smith generous compensation.

Governor Hill said that he wished Mr. Smith

would furnish him with statistics on the subject taken from public documents.

Mr. Smith replied that such statistics could be

found in the report of the Hepburn investigating committee to the Legislature in 1879.

George Clinton said, in opposition to the bill, that the interests of the canal boatmen and the elevator men were identical. cievator men were identical. It had been said that there were a thousand canal-boats idle at Buffalo. If there were idle boats it was because the canal boatmen had refused to carry grain for less than 6 cents a bushel. The railroads had taken the grain for less, and consequently the canal-boats were without cargoes.

Governor Hill—What profit do the elevator men make?

make?
Mr. Clinton-The owners of the railroad elevators make 6 per cent: the other elevator men 5 per cent on their investment. Senator Laughlin appealed to the Governor not to sign the bill and then the hearing ended.

DISORDER STERNLY PUT DOWN IN GUATEMALA Chicago, May 24.—James Simmons, consular agent of the United States at San Jose, the Pacific port of entry for Guatemala, is in the city bound for ington. He said: "President Barrillas has adopted the policy of banishing all perniciously active persons. Three months ago the Vice-President, Vincent Cos tenada, proposed to the commander of an important district to surrender the fortress and garrison and head a revolution. The commander agreed, and when Costenada and eight of his officers led a battallon into the department the commander made them prisoners and telegraphed to the capital. Costenada was a friend of the President, but the latter ordered him shot, and in fifteen minutes after the order had been received Costenada and his friends were dead. A short time ago, I rode on horseback from the Pacific to the Atlantic, a ten days' journey, entirely amolested. Such a thing as a bandit is unheard of namoiested. Such a thing as a bandit is unheard of.
An American with, say \$2,000, could go there and
make a fortune in five years on a coffee plantation.
There is a great field in Guatemala for American products, and Americans ought to take advantage of it.
The trade is monopolized by the English and Germans. Appericans are welcomed by the Guatemalaa
Government.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST AN OFFICIAL. Cincinnati, May 24.—"The Cincinnati Price Cur-rent," on May 10, stated that it had information that the Chicage bulge in grain on May 9 was due to the fact that information had leaked from the Department of Agriculture, at Washington, to a Western spec that the Government report of May 10 would show an average of 73 of winter wheat, which turned out o be the report. This elicited a press report from Statistician Dodge that this prediction was only a coincidence, er a guess, and that the theory that the information leaked from the Washington Department was absurd. "The Price Current" said further that the leak was not from the Statistician, but from a higher official. Tc-day Charles B. Murray, Editor of "The Price Current," will say editorially, in answer to Mr. Dodge: "We will say that our information included the name of the Government official which was attached to the advance report, also the receiver of this special information, a prominent Western speculator in wheat and other products. As to our information, we hadvised Statistician Dodge by letter in reply to inquiry concerning this matter. We can substant every statement made or implied in our declaration

FASTER MAILS FROM NEW-YORK TO BOSTON. Boston, May 24.-T. E. Nash, general superintend ent of the Railway Mail Service, was in Boston to-day, and arranged for an improvement in the mail service between New-York and Boston via Springfield. Under the new schedule, which will go into effect as soon as tables can be prepared, the night trains leave the Losion and Albany Station and the Grand Central Depot at 11 p. m., and are due at their respective termini at or before 6 a. m. This shortens the time full hour, so that letters will be delivered at their destinations in either city by the first delivery. This later departure from New-York insures the transfer and dispatch of all mails which arrive at Jersey City on into railway post-offices from both the South and west, and in addition to their reaching Boston in time for the first carrier delivery the following morning, the earlier arrival insures transfer and forwarding of these mails via outgoing railway post-offices from Boston both North and East.

1DR. GROSVENOR'S LIQUOR-SPLLING TENANTS. Providence, R. I., May 24.—Dr. William Grosvenor, the owner of the Grosvenor Block, who was arrested by the State police under the landlord's Hability section of the Prohibitory statute, to-day waived examination and was released under \$800 ball. Edmunds, who ran the liquor store in Dr. Gresvenor's block, refuses to change his business. His bar goes personally for thirty hives of bees. PRICE THREE CENTS.

BOGUS REFORM EXPOSED.

LIGHT UPON DARK DEMOCRATIC DEEDS IN THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

FACTS BROUGHT OUT BY THE SENATE INQUIRE -GOVERNOR HILL AS A "WIDOW" FOR WHOM OFFICEHOLDERS RAISE A LITTLE FUND BY A RIG RAFFLE-INTIMI-DATION AND PERSECUTION OF REPUBLICANS.

The special committee appointed by the United States Senate in March to examine into the condition of the Civil Service in the various branches of the Government began its investigation of the Custom House here yesterday morning. It went right to work without any preliminary fuse of delay, pushed its inquiries with commendable energy, and closed the first day's labors to the satisfaction of every one present who had desired to see the rottenness of the Customs Service at this port exposed by the cold, impartial forms of a udicial examination. A more complete exposition of the abuses practised under the name of Civil Service reform could scarcely be imagined, for while the majority of the Senate committee are Republicans, the most important witnesses were Democrats of unquestioned standing and respect-

6 o'clock yesterday afternoon cutting a wide swath through the place. Among the buildings destroyed are the Methodist Church, Palace Hotel and a consid-erable number of stores and dwellings. No fatalities are reported, but several persons are severely injured by flying timbers and debris. Surveyor Beattie's department was the special field of inquiry, but while the testimony taken centred around that spoilsman and those under him, it took at times an exceedingly wide range.

BINGHAMTON'S FINE CONTRIBUTION. Nearly all that was offered proved interesting, While laborers were loading manure on carts at the but perhaps the liveliest part was that offered by a delegation of Democratic witnesses from Bingold stable in Sullivan-st., near Houston-st., yesterday afternoon, a quarrel occurred between Thomas Fagan, of No. 316 East Forty-fourth-st., and Henry Cairnes, hamton, who came down to tell what they knew of Deputy Collector " Charley" Davis and the way cart, loading the manure which Cairnes was pitching in which he and his Custom House associates run things in Broome County. Most of these wit-nesses, one of whom was the Recorder of Bingup to him. Caimes persisted in throwing up more manure after Fagan thought the cart had a proper load. At length Fagan struck at Calrnes with his hamton, came as the representatives of the reppitchfork. Cairnes immediately flung his pitchfork, utable element of the party there, who, having like a javelin, and three prougs entered Fagau's right leg, between the knee and the hip One of the prougs become utterly disgusted with the conduct of severed an artery. Fagan pulled the bloody prongs out of his leg and jumped off the cart, pitchfork in Davis and his crowd, are up in arms against him, and have been for months. These gentlemen not only swore to the activity displayed by Davis and other Federal officials in caucuses and conventions, but gave some rather startling information loss of blood and feil on the sidewalk after running half about the purchase of the site for the propose Federal building in Binghamton, with which Davis Officer Cassin, of the Prince Street squad, caught has had so much to do. Cairnes and led him back to Fagan. John Pinty, of No. 44 Leroy-st., who was passing, noticed that blood

There are seven Senators on the committee-Messrs. Hale, of Maine; Manderson, of Nebraska; Chace, of Rhode Island: Spooner, of Wisconsin: Blackburn, of Kentucky; Daniel, of Virginia, and sin borrowed Pinty's handkerchief, tied it about Fagan's leg, above the wound, and then used his club to Blodgett, of New-Jersey. The first four are Retwist the knot until the flow of blood was stopped. An ambulance carried Fagan to St. Vincent's Hospital, and the surgeons said the policeman had kept the wounded man from bleeding to death in the street. Fagan was a strong man, thirty-five yers old, but his injury was so sendous that a corner was called to take his ante-mortem statement. Later in the afternoon he was in a fair way to die, despite the prompt action of the policeman. Calrines was committed, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, to await the result of Fagan's injuries. publicans; the other three, Democrats. The subcommittee that has undertaken to investigate Colector Magone's administration consists of only three members, Messrs. Hale, Spooner and Blackburn. Senator Hale is chairman and has conducted the investigations thus far. He was taken ill with rheumatism yesterday and was not able to attend the hearing. Senator Spooner had to take his place as presiding officer. He did so with success. TEN OLD WOMEN DRIVEN FROM A LOFT BY FLAMES of Hugh McGinnis's five-story rag warehouse, in the rear of No. 59 Spring-st., a few minutes before 11 a. m. yesterday, when a fire broke out almost under their noses. All of them started to run out when

place as presiding officer. He did so with success. Mr. Spooner is a rather small, nervous, active little man, but quick as a fiash at repartee, and proved himself abundantly able to hold his own against the lively thrusts of his big, good-natured Democratic associate from Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn's task was to make the best case possible for his party, but he had a sorry time of it, and before the session was half over he was praying for adjournment.

The investigation was held in Room No. 73 of the Post Office Building. Ten o'clock was the hour fixed for opening, but it was nearly 11 before the first witness was called. By that time there were present besides the committee John B. Pine, counsel of the State Civil Service Reform Association; Deputy Collector Davis, E. L. Godkin, William Potts, Secretary Mason, of the Custom House Civil Service Examining Board; John B. Christie, seggeant-at-arms of the Senate, and other officers of the committee, and a cloud of winesses.

THE VALUE OF POLITICAL INFLUENCE. the loft began to fill up with smoke. Seven of the women got down the stairs unhurt. Bridget O'Mara, ceiving serious internal injuries. Fireman Edwin Ford, of Engine Company No. 55, ran up through the

burning building and found Cathacine Sullivan with THE VALUE OF POLITICAL INFLUENCE. her dress on fire, trying to escape by way of the roof. John O. Conway, a Democrat, of Brooklyn, a He carried her to the roof of No. 41 Marion-st., and middle-aged man who served in the Navy, was the lown through that building to the sidewalk. She first witness. He was formerly an assistant weigher in the Custom House. After passing the had been burned dangerously about the face and Civil Service examination and obtaining a per-An ambulance carried her and Bridget O'Mara to centage of 84 6-10, he was told by Mr. Mason, the St. Vincent's Hospital. Mary McCarthy, of No. 55 secretary of the Examining Board of the Custom House, and Deputy Collector Davis that he would Spring st., jumped from a window of the warehouse to the roof of No. 39 Marion st., and sprained her secretary of the Examining Board of the Custom House, and Deputy Collector Davis that he would better get letters of recommendation from leading politicians. The witness obtained letters vouching for his Democracy from Dr. Ford and Register Murtha, of Kings County, who Davis said controlled the Brooklyn patronage. Conway, in this way, obtained a place. He held it until January, 1886. Then he was discharged, as he believes, for reporting a man hamed kyan, who was drunk while on duty? Ryan, it seems, was a friend of Beattie. When Conway asked for the reason of his removal, Mr. Fallon, the superintendent of assistant weighers, swore at him and said: "What business is it of yours why you are removed? You are out—that is enough."

The witness added that he had frequently seem the men drunk while on duty and mentioned the case of C. E. Bowers in particular, who was intoxicated a great deal of the time. He had heard of examination papers being fixed up in advance for the benefit of those who were wanted in the service by Democratic leaders.

Mr. Conway was followed by Kenneth K. Blauvelt, a young Republican, who was a Customs inspector from 1882 to 1887. Mr. Blauvelt was one of ten inspectors who were removed to make room for ten female inspectors. This was the pretended cause, but, as a matter of fact, there were twenty vacancies at the time. He was asked about the alleged practice of substitutes in the Civil Service examinations, and replied that he heard one inspector charge another with having paid \$100 to some one to pass an examination for him. He understood it was done frequently. Mr. Blauvelt had also seen a great deal of drunkenness among the inspectors. wrist. She went home. The damage by the fire did not exceed \$2 000. At the hospital in the afternoon it was said that both the injured women might die, Mrs. O'Mara died last evening at the hospital from her injuries. Flames were discovered at noon yesterday in the basement of the building, No. 50 West Fourteenth-st. There are two stores on the first floor of the building, the Arundel book-store of which John D. Williams is the proprietor, and Jacob Adler's glove-store. Customers in both places fled at the first alarm. Mr. Williams had many boxes of books stored in the base

stores, and in a few minutes the street was crowded The fremen kept the flames confined to the base-ment, but thick smoke rolled out into Fourteenth-st. for nearly an hour before the fire was out. The loss to Mr. Williams was about \$4,000 and Adler's loss was about \$1,500 by smoke. There was slight damage by smoke in offices on the upper floors. The build-ing, owned by Mr. Chisholm, a Wall Street banker, can be repaired for \$1,000. All the property was in-sured. The large hat manufactory of Jacob Bauer, in Dodd-

st., Orange, was destroyed by fire yesterday. There was an insufficient supply of water for the firemen, A PIG RAFFLE FOR POLITICAL REVENUE. Then the famous " Widow Maginnis's pig raffie" was taken up. As is generally known, this affair took place in 1885, when Hill was running for Governor. The Democratic officials at the Custom House undertook to raise funds under the guise of a raffle. They succeeded. The amount they raised is estimated at from \$2,000 to \$3,000. The " raffie" was held in Parkinson's barroom, in Whiteat No. 3 East Fourteenth-st., whose factory is at No. hall-st. Blauvelt gave a good deal of testimony 165 West Eighteenth-st., had ten judgments, aggreabout this, and then Norman Davis, a brother of gating \$19,419, entered against it yesterday in favor ex-Judge Noah Davis, took the stand. He is of the American Electrical Works of Providence. sixty-six years old, and was in the service for and one for \$584, and the sheriff took possession. E. sixty-six years oid, and was in the service for twenty-four years as invoice clerk and inspector. The most interesting part of his evidence was when he told about the fifteen "spotters" appointed by Beattle to watch Republicans and make complaints against them. These spies paid no attention to the irregularities of Democrata. Mr. Davis spoke of the drunkenness among the new appointees, and also the inferior character of the men appointed since Mr. Clevcland's Administration began. No Republican could squeeze himself into the service now. Mr. Davis said that he gave fifty cents toward the "pig raffle." Charles F. Burrows, of Newark, the next witness, said that he gave \$20 for this purpose, although he was a Republican. He felt it was worth \$20 to try to keep his place, and he was told that a failure to contribute meant discharge. The raffle business was brought to his attention by Inspector Van Riper. The money was paid to Joseph Murray, who afterward obtained a position in the service. Burrows gave a leaf from his experience in Hoboken, where he saw half a dozen in spectors drunk in a bar-room. Beattle, he said, treated his men as though they were brutes. The witness said that he was unjustly dismissed, because it was charged that he had let two Chinamen escape from the steamship Normandie, when it was not his fault that they got away. twenty-four years as invoice clerk and inspector. H. Goff who has been president of the company for several years resigned about six weeks ago. Henry C. Adams who has been secretary of the company, was elected president to succeed Mr. Goff. The company was incorporated March 28, 1885, with an authorized capital stock of \$3,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 stock was paid to the American Electric and Illuminating Comanny of Boston. Only \$500,000 of the capital stock was paid in cash. In October, 1885, the company was paid in cash. In October, 1885, the company purchased the assets of the Fuller-Wood Electric Light Company of this city for \$125,000.

The report that Dr. Amery, of Boston, was financially interested in the company is denied by a man who is interested in the company's weifare and familiawith its history, who also says that there has already been a syndicate formed and considerable money paid in to relieve the company.

WOULD NOT DISCHARGE ENOUGH REPUBLICANS. An excessive amount of smartness greatly hampered the next witness, Joseph Overfield, a Democrat, who was formerly Deputy Surveyor under Beattle, but is now a revenue collector in Brook-lyn. He was removed by Beattle because he

lyn. He was removed by Beattie because he would not cut off Republican heads fast enough. After laborious effort, Senator Manderson succeeded in eliciting a few more facts from him, of which the most important was that he had taken \$1,000 of the money raised by the "pig" raffle to Governor Hill at the Hoffman House, and at Hill's suggestion paid it over to the Democratic State Committee.

The Binghamton men now took a hand. Recorder Frank W. Downes was the first one called to the stand, but he wanted to be excused from testifying. The reason he gave was significant. There are at present criminal proceedings pending against C. M. Ansteed, the Government agent, who, it is charged, was bribed to select a site for the new Federal building in Binghamton in the interests of Deputy-Collector Davis and his assections.

MURDER, NOT MERE HARMLESS FUN. Chicago, May 24.-Thomas Carey, the young man who, on April 3, while intoxicated, shot and killed Moy NI Ting, a Chinaman, as a harmless anusement, was to-day sentenced to fifty years in the penitentlary for the crime.

A SMALL PHILADELPHIA FAILURE.

Philadelphia, May 24 (Special).—W. H. Stevenson, of the stock brokerage firm of W. H. Stevenson & Co.,

floor of the Exchange that he was unable to meet his

contracts. His partner, George S. Coap, stated that Mr. Stevenson's assignment did not involve the firm. About 1,900 shares of stock were sold under the rule for Mr. Stevenson's account.

No. 319 Walnut-st., announced this afternoon on

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.-Henry C. Brundage, an architect, committed suicide at Dunkirk yesterday after-noon, by shooting himself through the head at the Eric Hotel. He was the designer of the original por-tage bridge on the Eric Railway.

HALE AND HEARTY AT ONE HUNDRED. Pittsburg, May 24 (Special).—Charles Clendenning, prominent farmer of this county, celebrated to-day his one hundredth birthday. Mr. Clondenning has never worn speciacles, still shaves himself, and cares